

The Times-Dispatch
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and prints it first."

THE TIMES-DISPATCH
FOUNDED 1884
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884

WHOLE NUMBER, 18,034.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FAIR BREAKS ALL FORMER RECORDS

Greatest Array of Exhibits Ever Brought Together in Virginia.

PUBLIC GIVES VOTE OF APPROVAL

With King Corn and Aeroplane as a Starter, Crowds See Magic City and Fifty Per Cent. More Exhibits Than Last Year—Good Racing, Too.

To-Day's Program

Gates open 8 A. M.
All exhibits open 9 A. M.
Judging begins 10 A. M.
Horse races, 1 P. M.
Hunting races, 3 P. M.
Aeroplane flights after 12 noon.
Fireworks, 8 P. M.

UNEXAMPLED in point of variety and quantity of exhibits and declared by Henry Fairfax, president, to be 50 per cent. better than any of the others, the Virginia State Fair Association opened its gates to the public yesterday morning, and received about 3,000 people to enjoy the races and other features of the great show, and to learn from its agricultural exhibits the lesson of Virginia's advance in the sciences of farming and stock raising.

There was nothing lacking to make the fair a success. Every variety of natural and mechanical products related to agriculture, from the small and humble burro to the great, stout haunched Percheron, from the warm-clad lamb to the tremendous bovine, and from the humblest trowel used in woman's flower garden to the great engines that plow acres of land in a day or reap a crop of wheat that it would once have taken a small army to reap in a week.

Even Expert is Astonished. In point of exhibits the fair this year is unparalleled. Professor Crossley, of the Iowa State University, said that he was surprised to find that he viewed the vast array of animals and products raised on Virginia farms, and said that he had no conception of seeing a show like this. The corn exhibit, he said, would be a credit to any state in the Union, and showed that the Old Dominion is in a fair way to redeem her name as being one of the greatest agricultural States in the South.

Mr. Fairfax stated that the fair is from 30 to 50 per cent. greater in all its separate classes than any fair ever held here before; that the agricultural machinery is 20 per cent. greater, and that the farmers' products are at least 100 per cent. greater than any heretofore shown. It sounds, perhaps, like exaggeration; but all who went to the fair yesterday will agree, no doubt, that the exhibits and the swarms of people that have never been seen this side of the Mississippi River.

During the races the grandstand was fairly well filled, but the exhibition houses and stalls, where were shown horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and agricultural products and women's handicraft, were thronged during all hours of the day. The crowd, well scattered at all times, would not look so large as did the crowds last year, because of the additional space to provide for the extra exhibits.

Saw Aeroplane's Flight. Though the weather clouded a bit in the late afternoon, the October air was not too chill to make the watchers from the grandstand uncomfortable. The races were run off well, but dragged slightly, there being evidently too much time allowed to elapse between the events. But the people did not complain, and waited patiently while a racer was being shod or while the drivers and jockeys were settling a fair start.

The most spectacular feature of the whole day, the event most anxiously awaited by all, was the ascension of Glenn H. Curtiss's aeroplane, with Foster Willard at the controls. The tedious work required to adjust all the many parts with the greatest nicety and the great risk attending an ascent without the exact equilibrium necessary for success, and the fact that the air did not make its appearance until 5:45 o'clock, when many people, fearing that there would not be a flight, had left the grounds. But fully half the crowd, disappointed, and their reward came when the slender, graceful craft rose gently in the eastern end of the field between the tracks, and floated easily to the western end, settling there for a few minutes before returning to the starting point. Great crowds thronged about the air machine in their anxiety to behold the wonder, and Sergeant Holdcraft, with a squad of police, had great difficulty in holding the people back. A great cheer arose as Willard took his seat, but some hearts stood still when the aeroplane lifted and sailed over the tents in the middle of the field. The height attained was from twelve to twenty-five feet, and the duration of the two flights thirty seconds each.

The flight was more in the nature of a preliminary test, for the machine was not working its best, and one of the bamboo rods of the tail broke on the return flight, and an accident was narrowly avoided. Higher and longer flights are promised for to-day, and when the aeroplane is properly adjusted flights will be attempted around the race-track, the turns to be taken in the air.

All the races were of a high order, the hurdles being, as usual, the most spectacular of all. At the last hurdle it was the misfortune of three of the riders out of a field of four to fall, and H. I. Goodwin broke his collarbone. The other two were rendered unconscious, but they were able to get up, and afterwards to walk away without suffering apparent injury.

The Fair Grounds resemble nothing

PULITZER A SUICIDE

Brother of Famous Newspaper Man Drinks Poison and Shoots Himself. VIENNA, October 4.—Albert Pulitzer, a brother of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, committed suicide in this city yesterday. It was evident that he made doubly sure of death, for all the indications pointed to the fact that he had first swallowed poison, and then standing in front of a mirror, had sent a bullet from a revolver through his right temple. An empty poison bottle lay on the table in Mr. Pulitzer's room.

Early yesterday evening Mr. Pulitzer dismissed his attendants and asked to be left alone. He was seen in his sick, who had been attending Mr. Pulitzer, called to make his usual visit, and found him lying dead on the floor in front of a dressing table.

Mr. Pulitzer, who had suffered a nervous breakdown, was greatly depressed over the failure of his physicians to benefit him.

Physicians had been treating Mr. Pulitzer for neurasthenia, from which he suffered for many years. He became so affected by differences in temperature and light that life was almost intolerable, and latterly he had frequently threatened to kill himself.

VIGOROUS DENIAL

Major Hanson Will Not Resign Railway Presidency.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4.—Persistent rumors to the effect that Major J. H. Hanson, president of the Central Georgia Railroad, had tendered his resignation to the directors of that road, effective November 1, brought forth a vigorous denial from the major to-night. It was said that official announcement of Major Hanson's resignation would be made on Wednesday next, and that he would be succeeded as head of the road by Vice-President William A. Winburn, of Savannah.

"There is not a word of truth in the rumor," said Major Hanson, "and I would be glad to have you say that with me resigning had not entered my head."

Major Hanson has been connected with the Central Georgia Railroad since 1882, and has served as president of the road since 1907.

He was born in New York, and is a prominent social and business man in New York City. He is married, and has two children.

Major Hanson is a member of the New York Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the New York Yacht Club.

He is also a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and is a director of the New York City Water Supply Board.

Major Hanson is a member of the New York City Board of Education, and is a member of the New York City Board of Health.

He is also a member of the New York City Board of Fire Commissioners, and is a member of the New York City Board of Police Commissioners.

Major Hanson is a member of the New York City Board of Public Works, and is a member of the New York City Board of Public Safety.

He is also a member of the New York City Board of Public Health, and is a member of the New York City Board of Public Education.

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TAFT IS STILL TRUE TO "MY POLICES"

Reiterates His Promise to Carry Out Roosevelt's Plans.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS PREDECESSOR

President Believes Country Is Entering Era of Unprecedented Prosperity, But Does Not Forget Evils Attendant Upon Great Wealth.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., October 4.—After making one of the longest jumps of his trip, President Taft arrived here to-night at 7:10 o'clock. To-morrow morning he will proceed to Oakland and San Francisco. The President was entertained at dinner, was taken for an automobile ride through the city, and made an address in the State Capitol grounds.

The President's speech on the principal features of his speech the conservation of natural resources, in which he declared anew that before many of the Roosevelt policies of conservation can be put into effect, the country must be able to pay tribute to his predecessor.

Having already made a number of speeches covering the various subjects he expects to incorporate in his annual message to Congress, the President during the rest of his tour will discuss in more or less detail many of the phases of the larger questions, for he believes that after all the details count more than a mere general declaration of policy.

Cold "Knocked Out." During the 25-hour ride between Portland and Sacramento, the only stops were at various points—necessary to the operation of the train.

At Dismissal, near the foot of Mount Shasta, a magnificent snow-clad peak, the President declared that a night of solid sleep and the bracing air of the Northern California had entirely "knocked out" the cold he contracted in Seattle.

Taft thoroughly enjoyed his stay on the train. He read a little, listened to the music, played a little, and during the five or six hours Mount Shasta was in sight, he was in a fine mood.

The President said to-day that he had been overwhelmed with the reception he had received everywhere on the trip.

After passing to-morrow in San Francisco, President Taft heads for the Yosemite Valley.

Speaking from the car at Dunsmuir, Cal., President Taft said, in part:

"Everywhere in this country I have found evidence of prosperity from Boston to Portland, and if signs do not fail we are upon an era of business enterprise and expansion that never has been seen in this country before. Now, with that I would not have you forget that there are certain responsibilities. We have had evils growing out of our prosperity. Men have seized power by means of the corruption of wealth and its use in methods that are not legal and cannot be approved. Now we are attempting to get the law of the United States to govern that kind of abuse."

Tribute to Roosevelt. "They were brought to the attention of the people in a marvelous crusade by my predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt, and it is his policy to enforce them as I may, and recommend to Congress that there be put upon the American statute books those laws that shall enforce the program which was made under him, which he preached, and which we all look forward to as a permanent condition."

"It is to the people that we must look for an enforcement of these principles. You should select your representatives and have them know you are watching them in Congress and see that they follow the law of enforcement."

"Now, my fellow-citizens, I feel sure that you are not only healthy in body, but healthy in mind; that you are in favor of the good things that you are in favor of decent government; that you are in favor of decent men and decent women, and that you look forward to the future as a time when we shall all grow better."

NO EVIL INTENTIONS

Not Believed That Wright Thought of Harming Taft.

PORTLAND, ORE., October 4.—The examination of Arthur G. Wright, who was arrested Saturday because of his persistence in attempting to get near President Taft, and upon whom was found a revolver and extra supply of ammunition, was continued to-day. Wright is charged with carrying a concealed weapon. The police have been investigating his record, and it is believed now that he had no evil intentions. He probably will be released.

REYNOLDS WILL RETIRE

Quits Treasury to Devote His Time to Tariff Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds will retire from his office on November 1. For a longer period than any of his predecessors for some reason back Mr. Reynolds has held that office, much of the time as acting head of the department, but Wednesday he will go away on vacation, and when he returns at the end of the month he will devote himself to the work of the tariff board, of which he is a member.

Prof. H. C. Emery, chairman of the tariff board, will reach here to-morrow, and he and Mr. Reynolds will confer as to the work before them.

Senders, a former member of the board, is in Chicago.

HOLY WAR THREATENED

Moors Are Aroused by Destruction of Sacred City.

MELILLA, MOROCCO, October 4.—Without suffering any loss, the Spanish artillery dispersed 1,500 Moors appearing yesterday on the heights of Mount Minier-Lix. The Moors also made a feeble attack on the Spanish position at Nador, but were repulsed.

No further information has been received here of the outcome of the offensive movements undertaken Saturday by General Marica, commander of the Spanish forces.

Native coming into Melilla report that the capture by the Spaniards of Zeuluan, the sacred city of the Rif, has aroused the tribes in the hinterland, who are flocking to join Harka, the Rif leader.

Holy War Preached. OUDJA, MOROCCO, October 4.—The natives report that a holy war is being preached everywhere in East Morocco against the Spanish, and that several of the leading tribes will send heavy reinforcements to aid the Rifians.

Disunion in Council. MADRID, October 4.—The possibility of a regular declaration of war between Morocco and Spain has further complicated the extension of the field operations in Africa, to which the government is now committed by the dispatch of reinforcements to General Marica, the Spanish commander.

While the Cortes is closed, it becomes the duty of the Council of State to authorize unforeseen expenditures, and the council is under the influence of which is growing, now, the military efforts and sacrifices in Africa must be compensated by the permanent occupation of the Moroccan coast between Cape Tres Forcas and Tetuan.

King Alfonso is disposed to sympathize with the claims of the Militia, and an unexpected obstacle has arisen in the council, where the four Liberals who have been opposing the campaign in Morocco as a military adventure have been joined by another Liberal, creating a tie in the council.

He Will Ask University to Withhold Result of Investigation Till Geographical Societies Have Had Chance to Test His Word—Peary Club Acts.

COPENHAGEN, October 4.—The announcement of Dr. Cook's willingness to request the University of Copenhagen to waive its claim to the first examination of the records of his journey to the North Pole causes keen disappointment, and whatever may be the reply of the university to the explorer's request, present indications do not forebode a graceful acceptance on the part of the general public.

The general public is inclined to be annoyed at the suggestion that foreign scientific bodies shall first see the records. The people consider the project to be an attempt to deprive the first opportunity of passing upon the records as nothing but justice, in view of the honors heaped upon the explorer by both the university and the Danish public and their ungrudging support and belief in his exploits.

A Wrong Impression. BALTIMORE, MD., October 4.—Just before he left his hotel for the theatre, where he delivered a lecture to-night, Dr. Cook was shown the Associated Press dispatch from Copenhagen relative to his reported intention to request the university of that city to waive its claim to the first examination of the records.

"A wrong impression has been received in Denmark as to just what I said in Washington last night, and this, too, seems to have been perfectly understood in this country. In order that there may be no further misunderstanding, I shall be glad to have the Associated Press say, as coming from me, that I shall adhere to the original plan to have the University of Copenhagen make the first examination of my records, but that I shall ask that university to withhold the announcement of the result of such examination until the records shall have been examined simultaneously by all the geographical societies of the world. Immediately after they have been examined by the University of Copenhagen, duplicate copies of the original plan to have the geographical societies of the world and to any other scientific bodies desiring them."

Arctic Club's Formal Tribute. NEW YORK, October 4.—A resolution was passed to-day by the officers of the Peary Arctic Club, gathered to pass formally upon the report that Commander Peary has obtained to show that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not reach the pole. The resolution follows:

"That the Peary Arctic Club cordially welcomes home Commander Robert E. Peary, C. E. U. S. N., and congratulates him upon the attainment, April 6, 1909, of the North Pole, crowning years of arduous Arctic work, of devotion to ideals, and of loyalty to country, and invites him to honor it with his company at dinner at a date convenient to him."

"That the club tenders to the officers, scientific staff and men of the expedition, its thanks and appreciation for zealous performance of duty, which the original plan to have the geographical societies of the world and to any other scientific bodies desiring them."

The crew of the Arctic ship Roosevelt was paid off to-day and given transportation home to Newfoundland.

Bicycle Policemen Catch Him After

NEW YORK, October 4.—A bicycle policeman, who caught up with a speeding automobile to-day after a four-mile chase, found that it contained a man who had been charged with the murder of a woman.

A. who was carrying to a hospital a man who ran out in front of the machine on Fifth Avenue and had been seriously injured.

The injured man did not desire to make a complaint, and the policeman departed after taking the number of the automobile.

PLANT IS DESTROYED

Flames Eat Up Property of Standard Box and Lumber Company.

NORFOLK, VA., October 4.—The big plant of the Standard Box and Lumber Company, located several miles from Norfolk, was completely destroyed by fire to-day, before midnight, causing a loss estimated at \$3,000.

John E. Smith, one of the two owners of the plant, was asleep in the company's main office at the time, and being aroused by the cracking of flames, barely had time to escape. Several freight cars, all loaded with lumber, were destroyed.

PASTOR IS EXPELLED

Jones Church Because He Fought Against the Church.

CANTON, OHIO, October 4.—The Stark county Ministerial Federation to-day expelled Rev. A. W. Higbie, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, for his action in fighting the cause of the "drys" in the recent county election.

Ask for Re-Establishment. MADRID, October 4.—The Liberal and Republican leaders have united in a note to Premier Maura asking for the immediate re-establishment of the constitutional guarantees in the provinces of Barcelona and Gerona.

DR. COOK ADHERES TO ORIGINAL PLAN

Copenhagen Will Have First Peep at His Records.

EXPLORER MAKES POSITION KNOWN

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Ask for Re-Establishment. MADRID, October 4.—The Liberal and Republican leaders have united in a note to Premier Maura asking for the immediate re-establishment of the constitutional guarantees in the provinces of Barcelona and Gerona.

BALLOONS ARE OFF

Ten Great Gas Bags Sail in Race From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 4.—With atmospheric conditions ideal, ten balloons sailed from St. Louis late this afternoon toward the southeast. The passage above the city, and the grounds of the Aero Club was made at a height of 500 feet. Sixty thousand persons, many of whom were visitors, were on the Aero Club grounds.

Two of the balloons, the Peoria and Missouri, had gas bags of 40,000 cubic feet and were in a special race. The others were 75,000 cubic feet, and raced for medals and prizes. The smaller gas bags were expected to remain in the air eighteen hours, and the larger ones forty hours. By morning they ought to be over Kentucky or Tennessee, under the best wind changes.

The Cleveland was the first to get away in the race of the balloons. It was followed by St. Louis III, Central, Pommer, New York, University City, Indiana, and Hoosier. Because of a license held by Indiana, had not received his license, his entry failed, under protest, and his eligibility will be settled later. Dr. M. Crumie is a licensed pilot, however, he sailed away for the sport of ballooning.

All the balloons carried as much ballast as possible and expect to make long flights. The conditions in which they sail they will not have to let out gas until late to-morrow. The Lahm Cup, now held by Captain F. DeForest Chandler, is one of the prizes sought by the aeronauts. A flight of more than 475 miles will get it.

The Indiana basket carried a ham-mock, in which McGill rested. He was turned on to the ground, and sailed against the advice of his physician. It is thought the Indiana's rip and valve cords are tangled. If this proves so, McGill will have a rough landing, as he cannot control his craft in the usual way.

At the time the ten balloons sailed away, M. A. Heimann, of the South St. Louis Aero Club, whose entry was refused by the Aero Club of St. Louis, sailed from the gas works, four miles from the Aero Club grounds.

ORDER IS IGNORED

Haskell Directs Bank Payments, Despite Ruling of Court.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., October 4.—Notwithstanding the restraining order issued by the Federal Court at Guthrie, State Bank Commissioner Young, under direction of Governor C. N. Haskell, continued payments to the depositors of the failed Columbia Bank throughout the day. Judge Cotterell has shown that the bank has not yet been reorganized, and that the bank commissioner is in contempt.

President Norton, of the bank, and his associates have offered \$300,000 to the State Banking Board for a return of the bank to their hands, and the banking board members said to-night that the bank probably would be transferred to its original offices to-morrow.

Attorneys for the State to-day offered Judge Cotterell certified checks for the amounts claimed by the petitioners for a receiver, but asked that the checks remain with the court until the bank is reorganized. The bank has offered to return the checks to their hands, and the banking board members said to-night that the bank probably would be transferred to its original offices to-morrow.

Commissioner Young and the other members of the State Banking Board declared to-night that the restraining order does not apply to them, because they assert it only applies to the officers of the bank, and not to the State Banking Board, which they deny doing, or having done in the past.

STILL IN THE RUNNING

America Has Chance to Capture Balloon Race.

ZURICH, October 4.—Six of the balloons which started yesterday from this place in the international race for the Gordon Bennett cup have not yet been reported. As Edgar W. Mix, the American, is in the lead, and these are the chances of an American victory, which has always been thought possible, are greatly enhanced. The balloons which landed to-day reported heavy rain and fog throughout the flight.

England, Austria-Hungary and Italy have been eliminated from the contest, but America, Belgium, France and Germany are yet to be heard from, one balloon representing each of these countries being still unreported.

well as Switzerland, which is still being represented by two balloons. The following dispatch from Edgar W. Mix has been received here, which was dropped in a balloon "A" on Monday afternoon, while passing over Bohemia:

"Raining continually for two hours; we are voyaging northward; have used sixteen bags of ballast."

WILLIAM WATSON DEAD

Chairman of Cunard Steamship Company Dies in England.

NEW YORK, October 4.—William Watson, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, who died to-day at his residence in Bromborough, Cheshire, England, was born, educated and began his early business success in Charleston, S. C., and later took up his residence in England.

He was for many years prominent in the cotton trade in Liverpool, where he amassed a fortune under the firm name of Watson and Company, of which he was the senior member, and from which he retired a few years ago.

Mr. Watson became a director of the Cunard Steamship Company about sixteen years ago; later vice-chairman, and upon the death of the late Lord Inverclyde, in 1905, was elected chairman, which position he filled with credit and distinction to himself and to the advantage of the company.

He was a member of the House of Commons, and was a member of the House of Lords.

President of Cottonwood Copper Company Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Noah L. Barnes, president of the Cottonwood Copper Company, was arrested to-day, charged by Robert Kuehnert, secretary of the company, with having misappropriated \$1,000 of the company's funds in 1908. The court was informed that he had already been indicted on a grand larceny charge of similar nature in July of this year, and was now out on \$5,000 bail. Barnes was paroled for a hearing on Wednesday.

German Claim for Losses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4.—The German ambassador has presented to the Porte a claim for losses suffered by Germans during the disturbances at Adana. The French and Italian ambassadors also are about to present claims.